



Ottawa County

Board of Commissioners

Gregory J. DeJong
Chairperson

Roger A. Bergman
Vice-Chairperson

R05-20-A-028

Narrative Information Sheet – Ottawa County, Michigan

1. **Applicant Identification:** Ottawa County, a general-purpose unit of local government, with an address of 12220 Fillmore Street, West Olive, MI 49460 requests consideration of the following EPA Assessment Grant proposal.
2. **Funding Requested:**
 - a. **Assessment Grant Type:** Community-wide
 - b. **Federal Funds Requested:**
 - i. \$300,000
 - ii. Ottawa County is applying for a Community-wide Grant, therefore this section does not apply.
 - c. **Contamination:** Hazardous Substances (\$200,000) and Petroleum (\$100,000)
3. **Location:** Ottawa County, Michigan
4. **Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals:** Ottawa County is applying for a Community-wide Assessment Grant; therefore, this section is not applicable.
5. **Contacts:**
 - a. **Project Director:** Becky Huttenga, Economic Development Coordinator, will serve as the Project Director for this proposal. Ms. Huttenga's contact information is as follows: 12220 Fillmore Street, West Olive, MI 49460, phone 616.738.4893, email bhuttenga@miottawa.org
 - b. **Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:** Alan Vanderberg, County Administrator; 12220 Fillmore Street, West Olive, MI 49460, phone 616.738.4898, email avanderberg@miottawa.org
6. **Population:** The population of Ottawa County is 286,383 (2017 US Census Estimate)
7. **Other Factors Checklist:**

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1, 4
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	2,3
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	2
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	



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8. **Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority:** A letter of support from Mr. Ron Smedley, Brownfield Redevelopment Coordinator, Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE), is included as an attachment to this application.

Ottawa County, Michigan (the County) is located along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and consists of 24 local units of government that include 17 townships, 6 cities, and one village. According to data collected by the United Way under their ALICE project (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) **nearly half of our residents struggle daily to make ends meet. Hispanics**, which County-wide and within our target areas are our highest minority population, **are eight times more likely to be living below the ALICE thresholds** than White populations.

Over the last ten years we've **suffered 14 plant closures and over 1,500 jobs lost** (including **680 in the last five years**). Manufacturing accounts for nearly 35% of our jobs (2017 US Census Center for Economic Studies), which is almost **triple** that of our next largest employment sector.

Our agriculture lands and natural resources are threatened by our large population growth, as they are prized for residential real estate development.

This grant is an opportunity to assist areas within the County that are most in need, while encouraging infill development to combat reduction in farmland and natural resources.

Through our prior assessment grant, we have shown success in both grant management and the redevelopment of brownfields. Grant oversight and approval responsibilities will be conducted by our Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA/OCBRA), which is currently chaired by Al Vanderberg, the County Administrator who came to the County 15 years ago. The remaining eight board members have extensive experience in brownfield redevelopment in West Michigan. Each member provides a different background and connection to our local communities. Administrative tasks will be handled by the Economic Development Coordinator Becky Huttenga, who has been with the County for four years and has significant experience in natural resources and grant management, having secured and managed \$1.3M in grant funding in her career.

Our 2013 EPA brownfield assessment grant funded assistance for 34 projects in the County that leveraged \$35.6 million of investment, resulting in over 400 temporary jobs, 300 permanent jobs, and an estimated \$9 million increase in taxable value, including investment in our only Opportunity Zone. Successful projects leveraged private capital, Tax Increment Financing, State Grants and Loan funds, and Community Development Block Grants.

We have built an inventory of sites for this grant that are a priority due to their greatest potential to affect real and tangible change to preserve our resources, create investment, cleanup our waterfronts, support affordable housing opportunities, and leverage additional resources.

We appreciate your time and consideration of this proposal.



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
LANSING



LIESL EICHLER CLARK
DIRECTOR

October 31, 2019

Mr. Paul Sachs
Economic Development Director
12220 Fillmore Street, Room 260
West Olive, Michigan 49460

Dear Mr. Sachs:

SUBJECT: Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE)
Acknowledgment of a United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
Brownfield Assessment Grant Proposal for 2020

Thank you for your notice and request for a letter of acknowledgment for Ottawa County's proposal to the US EPA Brownfield Grant Program. EGLE's Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD), encourages and supports county-wide assessment and redevelopment efforts. The RRD recognizes Ottawa County's success in utilizing their previous brownfield grants and need for additional assessment funding.

Ottawa County is applying for a combined \$200,000 hazardous substances and \$100,000 petroleum assessment grant which could be used to conduct assessment activities at eligible brownfield sites and facilitate redevelopment. As a general purpose unit of local government, Ottawa County is an eligible grant applicant.

Should the US EPA award a brownfield grant to Ottawa County, it would stimulate redevelopment and reuse of underutilized and contaminated properties and improve the economic development and environmental conditions in the county. If you need further information or assistance regarding specific brownfield sites, or any of EGLE's brownfield programs, please feel free to contact me at the number below or by email at SmedleyR@Michigan.gov.

Sincerely,

Ronald L. Smedley
Brownfield Redevelopment Coordinator
Remediation and Redevelopment Division
517-284-5153

cc: Mr. Matt Didier, US EPA Region 5
Ms. Becky Huttenga, Ottawa County

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Background and Description of Target Area

Ottawa County, Michigan (the County) is located along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and consists of 24 local units of government that include 17 townships, 6 cities, and one village. The County collectively comprises approximately 566 square miles of land and over 1,000 square miles of surface water. True to the rust belt region, as the timber resources we were founded on declined, manufacturing flourished. However, over the last ten years we've **suffered 14 plant closures and over 1,500 jobs lost** (including **680 in the last five years**). Manufacturing accounts for nearly 35% of our jobs (2017 US Census Center for Economic Studies), which is almost **triple** that of our next largest employment sector. The heavy reliance on an unstable industry frequently leaving the State for lower labor costs puts our economy, residents and environment at risk leaving behind brownfields and reducing our tax and employment base.

Since the 2010 census our population has grown by more than 10% (versus 1.1% in the state as a whole) totaling 290,494 today and is projected to grow by another 24.5% over the next 10 years (US Census). Some communities are expecting growth in the next ten years to reach as much as 96.7%. Ranking 1st in the state for total number of agricultural jobs and 3rd for agricultural sales, one of our primary economic drivers and opportunities for continued growth is farming. However, sustainability of the industry is increasingly threatened by the explosion in population, which is growing at a rate that cannot be sustained by the existing economy, land uses, job opportunities and municipal budgets. The implications are enormous, as the few remaining high-quality farmlands are threatened to disappear, as they are prized for residential real estate development. Efforts to create new parks, protect open spaces and our agricultural economy has become increasingly difficult. We pride ourselves on the natural and recreational opportunities available throughout the County, which includes over 6,500 acres of county parks, some of the most beautiful beaches in the country located along Lake Michigan, and numerous wetland habitats. These resources contribute to our tourism base, however, we have the lowest tourism growth rate of all 13 west Michigan counties. Thus, growing tourism becomes an important factor in further supporting the population growth. As such, this EPA assessment grant is an opportunity to assist in growing our employment sectors outside of manufacturing by preserving prime agricultural land and the scenic beauty of our County's parks. It is imperative that the reuse of brownfields and infill development occur to protect both our environment, agricultural lands and economic future.

Additionally, with the anticipated population growth, developments that support affordable and attainable housing opportunities are critical. Ottawa Housing Next, an affordable housing organization supported through the United Way has identified a shortage of 15,000 units. Furthermore, according to data collected by the United Way under their ALICE project (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) **nearly half of our residents struggle daily to make ends meet**. The ALICE project was established to provide an accurate and comprehensive depiction of need in Michigan and other states across the Country. The struggle that our residents face is primarily attributed to a lack of affordable housing, of which the gap has doubled since 2012.

As a way to assist in reinventing our brownfields, we successfully procured an EPA Assessment Grant in FY13, which established momentum to drive these goals. Our target areas have been identified to support the need to grow the economy, improve the environment along our waterfronts, preserve our open space and farmlands and create affordable housing opportunities. The first target area is the City of Grand Haven, which is the largest (11,064 - 2018 census population estimates) City in the County. Within Grand Haven we will focus on a one mile stretch that runs along the Grand River, just before it flows into Lake Michigan. This area is home to a 50-acre island (Harbor Island) composed of city parks, green space, and shorelines and within walking distance to one of our most visited State Parks. Nestled within these natural resources includes a coal fired power plant and former diesel plant. The second target area is located within the City of Hudsonville, located on the southeastern edge of the County as the landscape transitions from rural to urban into the nearby City of Grand Rapids. Home to just over 7,000 residents, Hudsonville supports both our rural and urban residents. We will focus on the City's primary corridor of Chicago Drive with a focus on the central mile of the 2.5 mile corridor. Within this mile stretch, there are six current or former auto sales and service properties that are targeted for redevelopment. Furthermore, both target areas have been identified due to the high number of sensitive populations (elderly, minors and low-income) and their stagnant population growth, despite the trends seen County-wide. Both the City of Grand Haven and City of Hudsonville were recently certified as "redevelopment ready communities" by the state of Michigan. This designation comes following a year long process of community engagement and evaluation, to set best practices to remove traditional development barriers and promote opportunities for prospective investors. As such, these communities are prepared when it comes to redevelopment and we believe the scope we have defined within this application will be conducive to carrying out the proposed project and assisting our communities to reach future cleanup and development.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

We have built an inventory of sites that are a priority due to their greatest potential to affect real and tangible change to preserve our resources, create investment, cleanup our waterfronts, support affordable housing opportunities, and leverage additional resources. Additionally, we have a secondary inventory of approximately 45 sites that was developed and refined as part of the prior assessment grant.

Grand Haven Target Area: The first priority site within this target area is the **Board of Light and Power (BLP)** property located on Harbor Island. Dating back to 1896, the antiquated coal fired power plant has been voted on unanimously by the BLP and City Council to be decommissioned. The property currently encompasses 10 acres of the 50-acre island, including a coal dock, coal piles, coal ash ponds and other industrialized lands. It's located directly on the Grand River and is the first sight seen by boaters as they leave marinas headed to Lake Michigan. Contaminants typically found associated with coal-fired power plants include air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter (PM), heavy metals and other contaminants that pose a threat to soil and groundwater including coal/fly ash, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The site also poses a threat to visitors as the remainder of the island is composed of city parks, green space, and shorelines. Located further into the City, across the street from the Grand River and as you approach the Grand Haven State Park is a **former diesel plant**. The property is found in the midst of local attractions including the Coast Guard Station, the Grand River Boardwalk, the City's local YMCA, a City park and adjoining residential properties. The prior assessment grant was utilized to assess two nearby 420,000 gallon above ground storage tanks (ASTs) that fueled the diesel plant's engines for approximately 65 years, one containing diesel fuel and a second containing #2 fuel oil. Funding was already invested to shut down the plant, however, one engine was used as recently as 2015, and was connected to a, smaller tank located on-site. The areas of the former engines and tank still require assessment. Additionally, groundwater was not assessed previously in association with the former ASTs. However, current data identifies concentrations of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 2-methylnaphthalene, and naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and total xylenes in the soil above state vapor intrusion screening levels. It is expected that similar contaminants will be associated with the former diesel plant and the potential for a vapor intrusion concern.

Hudsonville Target Area: Within the second target area, along the town's primary corridor are multiple auto sales and service properties targeted for redevelopment. The priority sites consist of four adjoining properties totaling approximately 1.15 acres, located in the center of town and across from a local park and school. One of the properties has already had a Phase I ESA completed under the prior assessment grant and identified environmental conditions including use of auto service for over 60 years. Current and historical interior waste streams associated with each of the service operations likely consist of hazardous substances and/or petroleum products including petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PNAs and metals. A significant portion of this time preceded major environmental regulations and current waste management and disposal procedures. The historical waste management practices associated with the service operations are unknown and may be a source of subsurface contamination.

b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The redevelopment strategy for each of the priority sites is rooted in extensive planning done both County-wide and locally in the Target Areas. This includes but is not limited to the County's Regional Development Plan, Hudsonville's 2030 Master Plan and Downtown Development Authority 2012-2041 Development Plan and Grand Haven's 2016 Master Plan. Regional goals include (1) working with local communities to develop the means to protect its environmentally sensitive lands from the negative impacts of development, (2) encourage infill development in existing commercial areas to emphasize office, retail and tourism growth and (3) supporting efforts to encourage the development of appropriate means to increase the availability of affordable housing.

Grand Haven Target Area – Board of Light and Power (BLP): Starting in the summer of 2020 the existing, underutilized plant will begin to be decommissioned to be replaced with a smaller, more environmentally friendly and less unsightly, gas-fired peaker plant in the footprint area of the existing plant. The remaining area of the 10 acres will be targeted for cleanup and redevelopment for a variety of uses including solar panel fields and additional, publicly-accessible greenspace. The BLP has already engaged with the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) to ensure they're meeting applicable regulations and obligations. The reuse will complement the rest of Harbor Island as a recreational and tourism attraction as well as the surrounding area's attractions, while providing cleaner sources of energy. This development meets regional goal (1) through eliminating an environmental and visual hazard with the replacement of greenspace and solar fields to protect our prized waterfront resources. Additionally, a direct

goal within Grand Haven’s Master Plan is to “encourage energy production systems that improve energy independence and conserve and enhance natural resources.”

Grand Haven Target Area – Former Diesel Plant: The former diesel plant property is a 1300 sq ft brick building with floor to ceiling arched windows facing the Coast Guard Station and the Grand River. The property has been envisioned as an opportunity to develop a new restaurant and/or brew pub, with the state’s fast-growing brewery industry. An outdoor patio space completes this vision on the rear of the building facing one of the City’s parks and the former location of the plant’s ASTs. This project will meet goal (2) through encouraging infill and thus preventing sprawl on nearby farmlands through use of future assessment funding and other identified leveraged resources. Additionally, the City’s Master Plan identifies the importance of supporting local tourism growth, which will be directly supported through this reuse thus further diversifying the area’s economy.

Hudsonville Target Area – Adjoining Auto Sales & Service Properties: The auto sales and service properties are part of a larger planned project completed for a total of approximately four and a half acres that will become a new village center. The priority sites consist of parcels that will be turned into greenspace at the center, known as Village Green. This open space will be surrounded by five new mixed-use buildings totaling approximately 150,000 square feet. The buildings will create new retail and commercial spaces with the new affordable housing units above. The entire project will complement an approximate 12-unit, mixed-use affordable housing development underway within a couple minutes’ walk down the Chicago Drive corridor. This development will meet the goal of (2) preventing sprawl on nearby farmlands through infill activities on brownfields supporting a variety of reuses to support the economy and (3) the growth of affordable housing opportunities within the County. Additionally, planning for this reuse has already been leveraged within both the DDA and City’s Master Plans. The City has also received pre-development funding from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation to assist in acquisition legal work, appraisals and additional planning activities. Furthermore, the City applied for a grant to assist in the acquisition of one of the parcels, which will be announced in December of 2020.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy

The **BLP** development will add almost 10 acres of greenspace back to the County in a prominent environmental and recreational area. It will eliminate an eyesore that could be prohibiting tourist growth and will facilitate renewable energy through the planned solar field use. Replacement of the coal plant with a more efficient gas fired plant will reduce emissions and particulates within the region. The **Former Diesel Plant**, currently under the ownership of the City of Grand Haven will put a now tax-exempt property back on the tax rolls, with a potential to generate an estimated \$75,000 in new annual land and personal property tax revenue. It may also contribute to increased growth in tourism through one of the many regional brewery tours that occur year-round. An estimated 25 full and part time jobs will be created as part of the everyday business operations. The **Hudsonville Target Area** properties will assist the City in creating an acre of new greenspace/greenway within their commercial corridor. The project will generate a significant increase in tax revenue and result in the creation of numerous temporary and permanent jobs through the five mixed-use buildings as well as support affordable housing opportunities. Redevelopment within the target areas, will have positive impacts regionwide. Particularly, within the Grand Haven target area, redevelopment of the priority sites that encourages tourism may lead to spin-off investment in the nearby City of Holland’s opportunity zone. The City of Holland is located on Lake Michigan and has the potential to attract development to support an increased tourism base. Our prior assessment grant addressed four properties within the opportunity zone. For example, one such success story resulted in the private investment of \$725,000 and 8 new jobs for a woodworking shop that utilizes reclaimed materials as well as an event space. Tourism is an opportunity for our region to grow and unique businesses like this can promote regional growth in this sector. Funds not utilized within the target areas, will be given priority within the opportunity zone.

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources; i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

There are many incentives offered that we are eligible to employ and/or promote to private investors and business owners that will advance the priority sites toward full assessment and eventual remediation and reuse; a few examples are listed in the table below.

Leveraging Source & Description
Tax Increment Financing: Michigan enables local governments to issue Tax Increment Financing plans for the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Tax revenue generated from brownfield redevelopment creates the tax increment, which is reimbursed to the developer over time to assist in the cost of activities such as cleanup. Each of our priority sites are eligible for this funding, except for the BLP property as it will remain tax exempt.

EGLE Grant and Loans offer funding for environmental cleanup at properties with known contamination. Local units of government/ municipal entities, can apply for the funding. Funding is limited to up to \$1 million grant and loan per applicant per year. Each of the priority sites would be eligible to apply for funding.
EGLE Refined Petroleum Fund (RPF): The RPF establishes an environmental protection regulatory fee that funds cleanup. Eligible properties include properties where soils contaminated by releases from registered underground refined petroleum tanks exist, non-labile parties, and planned redevelopment in place. These funds could benefit the Hudsonville priority sites.
Tax Abatements are available to encourage the rehabilitation of obsolete, commercial, and industrial properties. The type, amount and length of the tax abatement is dependent upon the property history and need for assistance. This resource can be utilized by the Former Diesel Plant and Hudsonville priority sites.
The Michigan Department of Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) provides for natural resource protection and outdoor recreation. The City of Hudsonville submitted an application to secure \$114,700 to assist in acquisition of one of the Village Green parcels. Announcement is expected in December.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

Each of the priority sites and entirety of the target areas provides existing and adequate infrastructure such as roads and sidewalks to accommodate the needs of redevelopment. Each site is accessible with utilities, including electrical, natural gas, water, and sewer and either simply need to be turned on or tapped into.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need; i. The Community's Need for Funding

The anticipated rapid population growth is not only a threat to our natural resources and agricultural land but to our budget. The additional pressure placed on roads, utilities, and public services increases demands on the County's budget that severely limits funding opportunities for assessments. Public safety and public works accounts for over 52% of the County's budget, with economic development limited to just under 2%. Furthermore, the State has cut budgets for economic development programs by 50% for 2020, further reducing our access to resources. The threat of loss of agricultural lands for more residential development also has a severe impact. The USDA, along with the American Farmland Trust developed a study that evaluates the cost of community services associated with residential and agricultural uses, which included similar Michigan communities. The study found that residential property is a drain on municipal budgets, generating just .27 in tax revenue for every \$1 used in services, while farmland generates \$1.47 for every \$1. To help balance budgets, since 2010 many County departments have kept positions vacant with no plans in the foreseeable future to replace them. Within our target areas, their budgets are limited by their small populations with the City of Grand Haven at 11,064 and the City of Hudsonville at 7,349 (2019 US Census Estimates). While the County is growing, the target areas are experiencing nearly stagnant population growth. The City of Grand Haven is just now (10 years later) beginning to see taxable values return to their 2009/pre-2009 values. Of the 14 plant closures county-wide four were within the Grand Haven area and of the associated jobs lost in the last five years more than half were in Grand Haven area. From 2017 to 2018 the City's expenses increased by over \$3.6 million, primarily attributed to public safety and infrastructure needs. Due to the subsequently strained budget, fees must be increased to offset the demand with a planned increase of 15% for water and 27% for sewer over the next three years. Additionally, the City of Grand Haven has been designated by the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) as an Eligible Distressed Area. This designation is based upon state equalized property values below the state average, and poverty and unemployment rates above the statewide average. The City of Hudsonville has seen a decline in tax revenue as recently as 2018, while their net expenses for governmental activities increased by nearly \$1 million from 2017. Due to the small, stagnant populations, slow growth or decline in tax revenues and increased strains on existing budgets our target areas' budgets do not receive ample revenue to fund brownfield assessments. By providing financial resources to the County, communities within the County can have a source of funding that will enable brownfield properties to be assessed for redevelopment planning purposes, ultimately providing an opportunity for increased revenues.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

A large number of Ottawa County's population consists of children and elderly, well above the national average (US Census). Within a 1-mile radius of the **Grand Haven priority sites 44% of the population is either below the age of 18 or over the age of 65 and 57% in a 1-mile radius of the Hudsonville priority sites** (EPA Environmental Justice Mapper (EJSCREEN)). **Specifically of the population under 5, the Hudsonville target area is in the 90th percentile in the State and within 2 miles of the Grand Haven target area are 11 daycares and 10 retirement communities.** In total, over **77% (Grand Haven) and 95% (Hudsonville) of the target area populations are considered sensitive.**

<i>Sensitive Populations Summary – Target Areas (TA)</i>	Grand Haven TA (1 Mile Radius of Priority Sites)	Hudsonville TA (1 Mile Radius of Priority Sites)
Percent Population Minors (Under 18) (US Census)	24.0%	37%
Percent Population Elderly (65+) (US Census)	20.0%	20.0%
Women of Child Bearing Age	33.3%	38.1%
% ALICE* + % Poverty	42.0%	38.0%

* Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed - ALICE represents those in our communities who are working yet still struggling to make ends meet. Percentages are for the Target Area City as a whole from United Way 2019 ALICE Project Report

Within both target areas **a quarter or more of the populations on average are making less than \$25,000** per year (2012-2016 US Census ACS Estimates) and in the County **almost 40% of students are eligible for free or reduced lunch** (MI Dept. Education). According to Ottawa Housing Next, an affordable housing organization supported through the United Way; their household stability budget calculation (i.e. the threshold which enables one to be self-sufficient) calls for an annual household income of \$56,400 in the County. Based on data from the United Way ALICE Project Report, **an average of 40% of the residents in the target area cities struggle to afford necessities such as housing, child care and food**. Compounding these issues is a lack of affordable and attainable housing, which is noted as a shortage of 15,000 units by Housing Next. “Housing affordability is a welfare issue key to the continued growth of local businesses and maintaining a socio-economically diverse community” (Grand Haven Tribune). Assessment, cleanup and redevelopment of the priority sites will create job opportunities (development of the former Diesel Plant) and greater access to affordable housing (development within Hudsonville’s Village Green) to assist in addressing these conditions.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

According to the March of Dimes Premature Birth Report Card, Ottawa County had a 8.4% preterm birth rate and 3.4 deaths per 1,000 live births. Preterm birthrates have been linked to prolonged exposure to many suspected contaminants associated with our brownfield sites, including VOCs, PNAs, and metals (EPA). Causing further concern to this issue, over **30% (Grand Haven) and almost 40% (Hudsonville) of the populations in the target areas are women of child bearing age**. According to the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) county-wide we have a rate that is **13% higher than the US and 11% higher than the state for Alzheimer's Disease (AD) related deaths**. Also, from the 2009-2013 to 2012-2016 time period (3 years), these rates increased by 28%, in Ottawa County while Michigan and the US increased much more slowly over the same time period (16% and 9%, respectively). Based on a 2015 study by the US National Library of Medicine, National Institute of Health, current research documents that toxic metals such as aluminum and lead are linked with numerous neurodegenerative diseases including AD and furthermore hypothesizes that 30% of the risk of experiencing AD includes environmental factors. Additionally, asthma is within the top 5 chronic conditions among adults in Ottawa County; with those experiencing these conditions more frequently in low income households according to a 2017 Community Health Needs Assessment for Ottawa County prepared by VIP Research and Evaluation. According to the EPA, air quality pollution put the sensitive populations within our target areas at the greatest risk, as they are more susceptible at lower thresholds. Furthermore, low-income populations are shown to have a greater risk when it comes to these conditions. Assessment, cleanup and redevelopment of the priority sites will facilitate the reduction of air pollution and particulates, through decommissioning, cleanup and replacement of cleaner fuel at the BLP property, verification and elimination of any vapor intrusion concerns associated with contaminants at the Former Diesel Plant and Gas Station/Auto Service properties in Hudsonville.

(3) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations

As previously discussed, within both target area communities **an average of 40% of residents struggle to afford basic necessities** and Grand Haven is categorized as distressed by MSHDA. **Hispanics**, which County-wide and within our target areas are our highest minority population, **are eight times more likely to be living below the ALICE thresholds** than White populations. Much of this population contributes to the 5,000+ migrant workers needed to support our ag industry, more than any other County in the state. Low wages, reduced work hours, and depleted savings, combined with increased costs of living, have made for uneven economic recovery in Michigan, particularly for minority populations (ALICE report). According to the EPA Environmental Justice Mapper (EJSCREEN), the **Grand Haven target area is in the 70th percentile in the state for proximity to hazardous waste and the both target areas are in the 90th percentile for living in close proximity to a risk management plan facility** (i.e. potential for chemical accident). Additionally, the Grand River which runs through the Grand Haven target area and the priority sites is impaired with PCBs and mercury (EPA My Environment). These factors are all indicative of above average exposure to environmental health threats to welfare and adverse health conditions for sensitive, low-income and minority populations. Brownfield sites compound these issues as they’re most often located near these populations and

are often the last to be developed. By focusing on the areas that most impact our low-income communities, actively assessing and instating necessary remediation will assist in curbing exposure rates that may be contributing to these conditions.

b. Community Engagement; i. and ii. Project Partners and Roles

A table with names and contact information for organizations providing their partnership is provided below. We will continually build upon this list to ensure inclusion of all stakeholders.

Partner Name & Contact	Role & Commitments
Grand Haven Chamber of Commerce Elizabeth Butler, ebutler@grandhavenchamber.org , 616-846-3153	Provides economic development support; will provide communication to local businesses to advertise public input/involvement opportunities. Will provide input in decisions for site selection/cleanup/redevelopment based on knowledge of the area's economic needs. Can bring local business owners/residents to community meetings through their extensive contacts.
Grand Haven Board of Light and Power David Walters, dwalters@ghblp.org , 616-607-1260	Operator of the BLP property; will provide site access and attend public meetings to provide information to the community and obtain input. Will provide any existing assessment data as it relates to their property and information regarding resource leveraging opportunities that will be identified in conjunction with Sustainable Strategies DC (below). Will be involved in EGLE meetings in relation to cleanup.
Sustainable Strategies DC Matt Ward, matt.ward@strategiesdc.com , 202-422-2411	Sustainable Strategies DC is a government affairs & strategic consulting firm helping clients obtain resources for revitalization and is a consultant for the BLP project. Will assist in determining leveraging sources for project planning and development/future use. These sources will supplement what has already been identified under this grant application and will assist in decisions made regarding future cleanup and reuse.
Hudsonville Chamber Michelle Fare, mfare@hudsonville.org , 616-662-0900	Provides economic development support for Hudsonville target area; communication to local businesses/residents to advertise public input/involvement opportunities. Will provide input in decisions for site selection/cleanup/redevelopment based on their knowledge of the area's economic needs and will be involved in future community meetings.
Housing Next Ryan Kilpatrick, ryank@housingnext.org , 616-396-7811	Ensures housing availability at all affordability levels in the County; is a collaborator on the Hudsonville target area project. Holds their own almost weekly events within the target areas, for the residents affected most. Housing Next will attend public involvement meetings and assist in procuring resident participation and input. Will also collaborate and help identify potential future developers that can assist in securing affordable housing funding.
Latin American United for Progress Ed Amaya Eduardo.amaya@laup.org , 616-796-0124	LAUP's programs and services are tailored to the unique needs of Latinos in our area. LAUP works in conjunction with the West Michigan Hispanic Chamber. Both groups together can assist in providing translation services, holding bi-lingual community input and business meetings. LAUP's office is in a former brownfield and they understand the significance brownfield redevelopment can have on a community. Input will be incorporated in decisions from site selection to redevelopment and garnering participation from individuals in the community.

Ottawa County's Planning Commission is a nine-member appointed board that is directed by State Statute to establish county development plans that promote the health, safety, and general welfare of county residents. The board provides a direct link to communities and residents alike. Additionally, the Ottawa County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (OCBRA) is an authority developed under State Statute to implement various incentive tools, such as Tax Increment Financing. Both of these local boards will be involved in the decision-making process for the grant. We also have an established relationship with EG LE who will provide petroleum eligibility determination approvals, assistance on education, review and approvals of future brownfield cleanup and redevelopment programs. The EPA is also considered a project partner and will be invited to public meetings, will review materials and will provide grant oversight and associated approvals. Additionally, we will leverage the relationships built with our local government partners (City of Grand Haven and the City of Hudsonville) for the priority sites to ensure involvement in decision making and outreach from each community.

ii. Incorporating Community Input

With our first assessment grant, we saw great success in building community input and gaining the support of our local population. We plan to build upon that success with this grant and feel that we've learned systems and methods that work best for our community. Successful brownfield redevelopment begins at the local level,

and since our brownfield program's inception, we have communicated with each local unit directly, as well as our Planning Commission, seeking the input they have gained from their community members. During the 2013 grant cycle, press releases proved to be a very effective way to share information about the Project, which will be continued under a new grant. Under the 2013 grant cycle, 8 press releases were distributed and were picked up by numerous print and web based news outlets. This prompted interested residents to opt in the County's listserv dedicated to brownfield redevelopment through a platform called GovDelivery, which delivers pertinent County brownfield information directly to their email inboxes. In addition, Project information will be shared through meetings, websites, and newsletters of our partner organizations and municipalities. County-wide our largest minority population is Hispanic; therefore, it is important to ensure intentional communications with these community members. In addition to our project partnership with LAUP, project information will be shared on local radio stations serving the target areas as well as on 93.3 WMJH, Michigan's only all-Spanish radio station which reaches our target communities. All communication will incorporate contact information for the grant manager to allow for a two-way dialogue. Input that is received will be shared via public forums at the Commission and OCBRA regularly scheduled monthly meetings, public comment sessions will also be available for residents wishing to provide input at both meetings. Any public comment obtained under these forums will result in the grant manager's follow up directly to those community members to ensure all input can be received and incorporated into future decision making. The County as an organization uses a variety of resources to overcome language barriers for those who need assistance, such as using the Language Line and dedicated staff who are bilingual. Past experiences with each of these outreach methods have proven that they are effective in reaching residents and stakeholders. All forms of communication and outreach will include contact information and the County's dedicated brownfield webpage address.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks, Activities and Outputs

Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight	
i.	Project Implementation – Cooperative Agreement Oversight will include but is not limited to general grant management, contractor procurement and oversight, ensuring reporting requirements are met, budgeting and invoice reconciliation. These activities will be conducted for the priority sites and additional sites either in the target areas or identified through the secondary inventory and will take place throughout the grant cycle. If personnel time above and beyond what is included in our budget is necessary for this task, it will be completed as an in-kind activity.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule – Throughout the grant cycle, but approval of Work Plan and Contractor Procurement are anticipated in the first 90 days
iii.	Task/Activity Lead – County staff with assistance from the environmental consultant.
iv.	Outputs – Approved EPA Work Plan and QAPP, quarterly reports, and final close-out report
Task 2 – Inventory and Community Outreach	
i.	Project Implementation - An inventory of priority sites has already been established, however, the County and project partners, along with a technical consultant will continue to grow the inventory. In addition to the existing priority sites, the County intends to update our brownfield website to include information on inventoried brownfield properties to support existing efforts to attract developers and brownfield reuse. The County, project partners and the contracted consultants will conduct community outreach and education to inform and solicit input from stakeholders of the findings, and to work with private investment entities (i.e., developers, realtors, banks, etc.) to achieve redevelopment plans based on the community goals. This activity will take place for both the priority sites and additional inventory sites. At a minimum, quarterly meetings will be held throughout the grant cycle, each addressing outputs applicable to the current and upcoming grant tasks. It is also budgeted for key staff to attend two brownfield conferences (e.g. such as the National Brownfield Conference) to improve the quality of the program. If personnel time above and beyond what is included in our budget is necessary for this task, it will be completed as an in-kind activity.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule - This activity will begin in Quarter 1 and will take place throughout the grant cycle as well as following.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead – County staff with assistance from the environmental consultant.
iv.	Outputs – approximately 12 meetings, attendance at two conferences, further establishment of inventory and updated brownfield website
Task 3 – Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)	

i.	Project Implementation - Environmental assessments for the priority sites include conducting 3 Phase I ESAs under the Hazardous Substance budget for three of the Hudsonville target area sites. Phase II ESAs within the target area/priority sites include conducting 4 Phase II ESAs (2 Hazardous Substance and 2 Petroleum). In addition to the priority sites, it is estimated that 10 additional Phase I ESAs (5 Hazardous Substance and 5 Petroleum) and 5 Phase II ESAs (3 Hazardous Substance and 2 Petroleum) will be conducted. Costs will include consulting and reporting expenses, printing, and other eligible assessment-related costs. Site assessments will adhere to the All Appropriate Inquiry guidelines, applicable ASTM International Standards and environmental liability will be evaluated as it pertains to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The Quality Assurance Project Plan and eligibility determinations will be reviewed by EGLE and the EPA.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule – For priority sites, Phase I ESAs will take place primarily within Quarters 1 through 3, Phase II ESA will take place in Quarters 2 through 4 of the agreement. For non-priority sites, Phase I ESAs are expected to take place primarily within Quarters 3 through 10, Phase II ESA will take place in Quarters 4 through 11 of the agreement.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead – A qualified environmental professional and overseen by the County.
iv.	Outputs – Site specific eligibility determinations, ESAs, site specific health and safety plans, types and concentration of contamination and risk posed, and building the ACRES database.

Task 4 – Site Specific Cleanup Planning

i.	Project Implementation - This task involves the creation of a cleanup plan for redevelopment as well as implementation strategies for developing and utilizing resources. Aspects of this task are to be conducted by qualified environmental consultants regarding anticipated end uses for the sites. Information obtained will be used to evaluate the potential level of effort necessary to clean up the selected priority sites. The consultant would be hired to complete an analysis of brownfield cleanup alternatives (ABCAs)/response activity plan/due care plan and/or a brownfield plan for each site. It is estimated that this will be conducted for a total of 2 priority sites (1 hazardous substance, 1 petroleum). The total estimated budget for this task includes travel to attend meetings with EGLE staff or other stakeholders related to the actual cleanup or proposed development plans. Additionally, costs for supplies such as mapping, copying, publishing, mailing, etc. is also included. At this time, it is anticipated that cleanup planning under the grant will only take place on the priority sites.
ii.	Anticipated Project Schedule – Quarters 5 through 8.
iii.	Task/Activity Lead – These activities will be overseen by the County and conducted by a qualified environmental professional.
iv.	Outputs – 2 ABCAs/state equivalent, meetings with EGLE and project stakeholders

b. Cost Estimates:

All costs were determined appropriate through our prior EPA Assessment grant experience.

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight

Personnel Costs: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$40/hour = \$2,000;

Fringe Benefits: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$20/hour = \$1,000

Task 2: Inventory and Community Outreach

Personnel Costs: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$40/hour = \$2,000

Fringe Benefits: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$20/hour = \$1,000

Travel: Estimating one staff member traveling for two conferences averaging three days each; \$300/per flight, \$200 per hotel room per night and \$60/day per diem per person (totaling \$2,160). Additional community outreach travel and associated mileage reimbursement estimating approximately 38 miles per month, at the current 2019 rate of .58/mile (rounded down to \$790). Costs are split for 1,350 under petroleum and \$1,600 under hazardous substance.

Supplies: \$400 (\$100 petro/\$300 haz) is allocated for supplies to support printing, presentation materials

Contractual: 22.5 hours at an average rate of \$110/hour = \$2,250 (\$750 petro/\$1,500 haz)

Task 3: Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)

Personnel Costs: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$40/hour = \$2,000

Fringe Benefits: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$20/hour = \$1,000

Contractual: Phase I ESAs: 13 Phase I ESAs average estimated cost of \$3,000 per ESA

Contractual: Phase II ESAs: 9 Phase II ESAs average estimated cost of approximately \$26,100 per ESA (some costs have been allocated at higher/lower rates for priority sites based on already known concerns)

Task 4: Site Specific Cleanup Planning

Personnel Costs: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$40/hour = \$2,000

Fringe Benefits: 50 hours (15 petro/35 haz) at an average rate of \$20/hour = \$1,000

Travel: Mileage reimbursement estimating approximately 14.3 miles per month (12 months quarters 5 through 8), at the current 2019 rate of .58/mile (\$100 petro/\$100 haz) total of \$200

Contractual: average estimated cost of \$4,000 per ABCA/state equivalent (1 petro and 1 haz)

Supplies: \$200 (\$100 petro/\$100 haz) is allocated for supplies to support printing, presentation materials

Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$) for Hazardous Substance Sites				TOTAL
		Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2: Inventory and Community Outreach	Task 3: Environmental Site Assessments	Task 4: Cleanup and Redevelopment Planning	
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 5,600
	Fringe Benefits	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 2,800
	Travel		\$ 1,600		\$ 100	\$ 1,700
	Equipment					\$ -
	Supplies		\$ 300		\$ 100	\$ 400
	Contractual		\$ 1,500	\$ 184,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 189,500
	Other					\$ -
Total Direct Costs		\$ 2,100	\$ 5,500	\$ 186,100	\$ 6,300	\$ 200,000
Indirect Costs						
Total Budget (Direct + Indirect)						\$ 200,000
Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$) for Petroleum Sites				TOTAL
		Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2: Inventory and Community Outreach	Task 3: Environmental Site Assessments	Task 4: Cleanup and Redevelopment Planning	
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 2,400
	Fringe Benefits	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 1,200
	Travel		\$ 1,350		\$ 100	\$ 1,450
	Equipment					\$ -
	Supplies		\$ 100		\$ 100	\$ 200
	Contractual		\$ 750	\$ 90,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 94,750
	Other					\$ -
Total Direct Costs		\$ 900	\$ 3,100	\$ 90,900	\$ 5,100	\$ 100,000
Indirect Costs						
Total Budget (Direct + Indirect)						\$ 100,000

c. Measuring Environmental Results

We are familiar with the submission of quarterly reports to the EPA Project Officer. These reports will cover work progress and status, as well as any difficulties that were encountered, a record of financial expenditures, data results and anticipated further action. We will track data for each assessment site noting specific accomplishments, contaminants found, which materials were impacted, if clean-up activities are required and the progress of said activities, and other resources that have been leveraged to complete the redevelopment of the site. At the end of the three-year grant period, a similar final report will be produced. These projects will be submitted through the EPA's ACRES reporting system. The reports will be a tool for both the EPA and us to track and measure the grant's progress in achieving the outputs and eventual outcomes. The ACRES database will also be utilized to track job creation and acres of land assessed. Additionally, in our prior grant, the Project Manager and the consultant will maintain an already developed form that will be used to track project outputs and outcomes.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability; i. Organizational Structure

Ottawa County will assign all grant oversight and approval responsibilities to its Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA/OCBRA). The board is currently chaired by Al Vanderberg, the County Administrator who came to the County 15 years ago with brownfield redevelopment experience from his work with another west

Michigan city. The remaining eight board members have extensive experience in brownfield redevelopment in West Michigan, and have overseen four brownfield plans, one EPA Assessment Grant, one EGLE Brownfield grant and one EGLE Brownfield Loan. Each member provides a different background and connection to our local communities. Administrative tasks will be handled by the Economic Development Coordinator Becky Huttenga, who has been with the County for four years and has significant experience in natural resources and grant management, having secured and managed \$1.3M in grant funding in her career. Her prior experience includes program management for an ag-tech business incubator and serving as an executive director for the Ottawa Conservation District; both experiences providing her with project management, financial and community outreach expertise. The County itself, as the applicant, has the highest credit ratings from Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investment Service and the second highest rating from Standard & Poor's. The County's Fiscal Services Department will be responsible for filing the required financial reports. The County's staff expertise and experience with the previously awarded EPA grant, along with our partnerships and the contracted environmental consultant, will ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds and completion of all technical administrative and financial requirements of the project and grant.

ii. Acquiring Additional Resources

A request for proposal process will be initiated to procure a local qualified environmental consultant for professional environmental services to support the grant. We will secure these services in accordance with the grant program's selection protocol and our purchasing policies. We have a robust procurement process to ensure that we receive the highest quality services from our consultants and contractors. In response to our Request for Proposals for the 2013 EPA grant, 22 application packages were received, allowing us to be very selective with our consultant hired to perform the technical grant tasks. It is anticipated that the consultant selection process (involving proposal review and interviews) would be completed immediately following grant award. The selected consultant will then be reviewed and approved by the County Board of Commissioners. The consultant selected will have extensive experience completing Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), Baseline Environmental Assessments (BEAs), Documentation of Due Care Compliance Plans, and Brownfield Plans. Furthermore, the selected consultant will have experience with the EPA Assessment Grant Program, Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) development, EGLE Programs and brownfield redevelopment incentives.

4. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

(1) Accomplishments

The 2013 EPA brownfield assessment grant funded assistance for 34 projects in the County that leveraged \$35.6 million of investment, resulting in over 400 temporary jobs, 300 permanent jobs, and an estimated \$9 million increase in taxable value. Successful projects leveraged private capital, Tax Increment Financing, EGLE Brownfield Redevelopment Grants and Loan funds, and Community Development Block Grants along with the 2013 assessment grant funds to create these outcomes. An example of such a project is the redevelopment of a former machine shop in Grand Haven. This project involves repurposing the existing building (a brick structure built in 1903). Activities required to facilitate the redevelopment include extensive lead and asbestos abatement, demolition of functionally obsolete building space, construction of a new section of roadway, and installation of a vapor barrier and ventilation system beneath the building. Funds leveraged to facilitate this project included approximately \$2.5 million in private capital, \$180,000 in EGLE Brownfield Redevelopment Loan funds, \$150,000 in EGLE Brownfield Redevelopment Grant funds, tax increment financing to pay back the EGLE loan, \$181,200 from the City of Grand Haven for public infrastructure improvements, and a \$210,000 Community Development Block Grant. All outcomes and outputs were accurately reflected in ACRES.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements:

All required Quarterly Reports, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Reports, and Property Profile Forms, Final Federal Financial Report, Final Performance Report and ACRES reporting were completed in accordance with the work plan. The 2013 EPA grant closed with \$7,523.71 remaining. This was due in large part to overbudgeting for attendance at national brownfield conferences, only two were offered, and available staff was only able to attend one of those. This cost estimated has been accounted for and is more accurately represented in the current application. There was a minor amount of community outreach budget left at the end of the grant due in large part to the success of our consultant in procuring projects and community input very effectively. Lastly, there was a small amount funding remaining under the assessment tasks, due to the final invoices for the last projects coming in under budget. This was due to the wording of the County motions required to approve final expenditures in each task and has been rectified so that all funds can be utilized in the future.

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

1. Applicant Eligibility:

Entity Eligibility: Ottawa County is a General Purpose Unit of Local Government as defined under 2 CFR 200.64.

2. Community Involvement:

With our first assessment grant, we saw great success in building community input and gaining the support of our local population. We plan to build upon that success with this grant and feel that we've learned systems and methods that work best for our community. Successful brownfield redevelopment begins at the local level, and since our brownfield program's inception, we have communicated with each local unit directly, as well as our Planning Commission, seeking the input they have gained from their community members. During the 2013 grant cycle, press releases proved to be a very effective way to share information about the Project, which will be continued under a new grant. Under the 2013 grant cycle, 8 press releases were distributed and were picked up by numerous print and web based news outlets. This prompted interested residents to opt in the County's listserv dedicated to brownfield redevelopment through a platform called GovDelivery, which delivers pertinent County brownfield information directly to their email inboxes. In addition, Project information will be shared through meetings, websites, and newsletters of our partner organizations and municipalities. County-wide our largest minority population is Hispanic; therefore, it is important to ensure intentional communications with these community members. In addition to our project partnership with LAUP, project information will be shared on local radio stations serving the target areas as well as on 93.3 WMJH, Michigan's only all-Spanish radio station which reaches our target communities. All communication will incorporate contact information for the grant manager to allow for a two-way dialogue. Input that is received will be shared via public forums at regularly scheduled monthly meetings, public comment sessions will also be available for residents wishing to provide input at both meetings. Any public comment obtained under these forums will result in the grant manager's follow up directly to those community members to ensure all input can be received and incorporated into future decision making. The County as an organization uses a variety of resources to overcome language barriers for those who need assistance, such as using the Language Line and dedicated staff who are bilingual. Past experiences with each of these outreach methods have proven that they are effective in reaching residents and stakeholders. All forms of communication and outreach will include contact information and the County's dedicated brownfield webpage address.

3. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds:

Ottawa County does not have an active EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant, therefore this criteria is not applicable.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

11/27/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

MI

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

Ottawa County

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0858990110000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

12220 Fillmore Street Room 260

Street2:

*** City:**

West Olive

County/Parish:

*** State:**

MI: Michigan

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

49460-4986

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Becky

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Huttenga

Suffix:

Title:

Economic Development Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

616.738.4893

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

bhuttenga@miottawa.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-05

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Application for Brownfield Assessment Grant funds for Ottawa County, MI

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="300,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="300,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: